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COMPARATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN IN SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AS INDICATED BY SELECTED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC AND LEGAL PARAMETERS

Document prepared by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean.

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PREFACE

In the period 1984-1988, a series of national studies were conducted within the framework of a subregional project entitled "Women in Development Planning" and implemented by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, with financial resources provided by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

While the project was ongoing and also after its termination, suggestions and requests for a comparative overview of the data provided in the separate country-level documents have been made to the ECLAC Women and Development Programme on a continuous basis by users, beneficiaries and interested organizations both within and outside the subregion. Suggestions to such effect have also been made at various conferences and meetings of United Nations organizations and other international and regional institutions.

In an attempt to fulfil this need, the present document has been prepared. It has extracted major parameters in social, economic, demographic and legal areas and presents relevant data in a comparative perspective. The data are primarily based on the findings of the above-mentioned project, particularly with regard to the published documents of national studies on women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget.

In view of the length of time between the publication of each national study and the preparation of the present overview, efforts have been made to update some of the information and fill gaps wherever possible.

A word of gratitude is extended to Ms. Clara Báez, Ms. Myrtle Bishop, Mrs. Joaquín St. Cyr and Ms. Leslie Wade, who were involved in the preparation of individual country studies and have voluntarily assisted in the preparation of the present document through their valuable comments on earlier drafts.

It is hoped that the document will be useful for the intended purposes as well as for those which users and beneficiaries wish to attach to it.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past decade the status of women in the Caribbean has been described in qualitative terms from many perspectives. However, few attempts have been made to analyse the findings against hard data, accessible from official records, which indicate the allocation of government resources for the well-being of the population.

Within the framework of a research project on Women in Development Planning, which has been implemented by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, a series of national studies have been conducted for the purpose of documenting and analysing the degree of equity in the distribution of social services between the sexes.

The main objective of the national studies was to provide data on women with respect to their participation in planning and as beneficiaries of government social services. To this effect, data disaggregated by sex has been collected and examined on population structure, labour force participation, educational levels, health levels and social welfare.

The national budget, including sectoral budgets and the census, has been selected as the fundamental source for the exercise. In examining public sector expenditure allocated in national budgets, together with services explicitly earmarked for women, an analysis has been made of the status of women as recipients of services for which resources have been allocated and earmarked for the whole population.

Considering the importance of situations determined by law, a review of the legal provisions pertaining to issues which are of particular relevance to women has also been undertaken. As a result, albeit limited specific information on the legal status of women has been provided.

This document presents a comparative overview and a summarized compilation of quantitative data, mainly extracted from the national studies carried out in seven Caribbean countries, namely Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis,

Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

Some information which was not available at the time of the national surveys has been included in the present tabular presentation. Similarly, it has been possible, in some cases, to update the information which had appeared in national studies published earlier. While the "not stated" (n.s.) level may be high, the relevant indicators/parameters have been maintained because of their relevance for future inclusion in data collection.

Although data on particular indicators/parameters are not applicable for all countries for the same years –since different years may have been used in the official national records– an effort has been made to introduce revisions to the data of the national studies in order to make the data more comparable.

In some instances the data relevant to certain countries do not completely cover the indicators/parameters used in the tabular presentation, as the data available in the respective country have been collected for the national records according to slightly different listings of categories. Such is the case, for example, of the Dominican Republic with regard to the indicator under item 4(d), which refers to women who have access to State farms/lands owing to the death or desertion of their husbands –since women would not otherwise have direct access to public lands–, and item 12(b), which refers to the proportion of female heads of households who received housing in specific cases.[1]

The tabular presentation of the comparative status of women is intended to offer an instrument which can assist governments in their efforts to plan and meet the needs and demands of the female population.

A bibliography is attached.

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[1] The data refer to housing in four public construction projects of the "Instituto Nacional de la Vivienda"; see María Gaton and Carmen Gómez Carrasco, "Adequate shelter: a right exercised with difficulty by the women head of households", INSTRAW-INVI-Habitat panel on women and shelter, Santo Domingo, 1987.

Table 1

COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN AS RECIPIENTS OF SERVICES FROM RESOURCES ALLOCATED IN NATIONAL BUDGETS OF SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
1. POPULATION STRUCTURE								
a) Proportion of females in population	50.2	49.9	51.0	50.5	52.0	52.0	50.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1982 (3) 1981 (4) 1986 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
b) Crude birth rate per thousand population	21.8	33.6	24.3	23.3	28.9	23.6	27.0	(1) 1981 (2) 1985 (3) 1980-85 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/86 (6) 1984/86 (7) 1984/86
c) Proportion of births to unwed mothers	80.4	n.s.	n.s.	80.8	82.6	75.0	44.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1980 (5) 1983 (6) 1984 (7) 1986
d) Proportion of mothers in under 19 age group among all births	26.0	n.s.	n.s.	13.5	25.2	24.9	15.6	(1) 1984 (2) 1984 (4) 1986 (5) 1986 (6) 1986 (7) 1986
e) Proportion of heads of households who are female	38.0	33.5	39.0	45.6	40.0	46.0	36.8	(1) 1981 (2) 1985 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
2. EMPLOYMENT								
Labour force participation of females	31.0	27.2	32.1*	39.3	35.0	36.1	28.5	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1982 (6) 1980/81
a) Labour force participation in major occupational groups								
i) Professional, technical related	57.6	52.0	24.9*	57.9	54.0	54.0	45.6	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81

n.s.: Not stated in studies.

* All figures for labour force participation of females in Jamaica refer to employees in central and local government occupation.

Table 1 (cont. 1)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
ii) Administrative and management	30.8	34.9	29.3[a]	13.7	17.0	20.0	14.2	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
iii) Clerical and related	64.5	50.1	67.5[b]	60.2	68.0	56.0	58.7	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
iv) Sales workers	69.7	31.9	n.s.	60.8	65.0	53.0	44.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
v) Transport and communication	n.s.	1.5	n.s.	n.s.	16.9	18.2	12.2	(3) 1980 (4) 1970 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
vi) Service workers	62.1	54.8	34.1[a]	65.7	59.0	68.0	46.0	(1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
vii) Agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	17.9	10.4	n.s	30.0	23.0	23.0	16.0	(1) 1980 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
viii) Production and related work; operation of transport equipment	15.4	19.3	n.s.	25.6	21.0	19.0	10.0	(1) 1980 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980/81
ix) Labourers	n.s.	8.5	9.0[b]	n.s.	27.5	34.3	9.9	(2) 1984 (3) 1980 (5) 1970
b) Female participation rates in the civil service, statutory bodies and State agencies by occupational groups	n.s.	47.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	50.0	(3) 1981 (7) 1980
i) Administrative	n.s.	n.s.	29.8	60.3[c]	58.9[d]	54.6	32.0	(2) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1983 (6) 1970 (7) 1970

[a] Employees in central and local government in Jamaica.
[b] Clerical and sales workers are combined in one figure for Jamaica.
[c] Civil service only; includes permanent and assistant secretaries and executive officers.
[d] All government service.

Table 1 (cont. 2)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
ii) Professional	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	8.3	18.0	(2) 1984 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
iii) Technical	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	49.0	(7) 1980
iv) Clerical and secretariat	n.s.	n.s.	68.1[a]	69.6[d]	n.s.	70.3	56.0	(2) 1984 (4) 1985 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
v) Other support staff	n.s.	n.s.	33.9[b]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	12.0	(2) 1984 (6) 1984 (7) 1980
vi) Teachers	67.5	40.6[c]	n.s.	68.8	72.8	59.8	55.0	(1) 1981 (3) 1983/84 (4) 1984/85 (5) 1984 (6) 1982 (7) 1980
vii) Other	n.s.	n.s.	5.1	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1984 (5) 1983 (6) 1984
c) Proportion of unemployed who are female	24.0	43.7[e]	66.0	50.5	70.8	80.0	47.7	(1) 1980 (2) 1985 (3) 1980 (4) 1980 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1979
d) Proportion of women in the informal sector	n.s.	22.1[g]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1983
3. EQUITY OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION [i]								
a) Proportion of those in lowest income group who are women	43.1	59.3[e]	44.0[f]	40.7	59.5	60.4	58.4	(1) 1981 (2) 1985 (3) 1980 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
b) Proportion of those in highest income group who are women	16.5	4.6[e]	n.s.	0.1	8.7	18.6	5.0	(1) 1981 (3) 1980 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
c) Proportion of those in medium income group who are women	39.1	36.1[e]	n.s.	0.9	33.7	26.8	15.5	(1) 1981 (3) 1980 (4) 1987 (5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970
d) Proportion of those with no income who are women	n.s	4.9[h]	n.s.	n.s.	79.1	76.1	68.3	(5) 1970 (6) 1970 (7) 1970

[a] Clerical and sales.
[b] Service (maintenance), unskilled.
[c] Public secondary schools only.
[d] Clerical only.
[e] Urban zone.
[f] Proportionate average weekly earnings of females in Jamaican dollars.
[g] Includes women working for pay in informal sector enterprises with less than five employees. Excludes paid domestic workers.
[h] Women workers who are non-paid family members.
[i] National population censuses for various years.

Table 1 (cont. 3)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
4. FINANCE/LOANS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR TO FEMALES								
a) Agriculture Development Bank	6.1	9.6	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (3) 1986
b) Industrial Development Corporation	30.2	9.0	n.s.	15.8[a]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (3) 1980-84 (4) 1987
c) National Housing Authority (mortgages)	23.3	n.s.	n.s.	13.8[b] 30.0[c]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1986 (4) 1987
d) State farms/lands	22.7	9.6[d]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1983/85 (3) 1986
e) Sale of government lands for constructing homes	34.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.i	n.s.	(1) 1985
5. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING								
i) Proportion of women among illiterates	n.s.	50.1[f]	n.s.	n.s.	52.0	54.0	66.0	(3) 1981 (5) 1980 (6) 1980 (7) 1980
ii) Enrolment in primary education	47.5	49.1	50.0	48.6	48.0	48.5	49.0	(1) 1983/84 (2) 1981/82 (3) 1984 (4) 1985/86 (5) 1983/84 (6) 1981/82 (7) 1986
iii) Enrolment in secondary education	65.5	54.7	52.4[e]	50.5	57.0	59.0	70.0	(1) 1983 (2) 1981/82 (3) 1984 (4) 1985/86 (5) 1984/86 (6) 1984/86 (7) 1984/86
iv) Enrolment in science and technology subjects (secondary schools)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	

[a] Saint Kitts and Nevis Development Bank.
[b] Saint Kitts only. Not NHA but Saint Kitts and Nevis Development Bank.
[c] Nevis only. Not NHA but Saint Kitts and Nevis Development Bank.
[d] Access as a widowed woman, or as a result of abandonment by husband. Other than that, women have no access to State lands.
[e] New secondary, secondary high and comprehensive high only.
[f] Female population of 10 years of age and over.

Table 1 (cont. 4)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
v) Enrolment in science and technology subjects (vocational and technical institutes)	34.9	n.s.	50.6[a]	42.3	35.8	31.2[b]	10	(1) 1980 (4) 1985 (5) 1983/84 (6) 1981/82 (7) 1977/78
vi) Proportion of females sitting national examinations in handicraft skills	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
vii) Proportion of females sitting national technical exams	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
viii) Proportion of females sitting CXC/GCE 'O'-level examination	57.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	48.0	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (5) 1983
ix) Proportion of females passing CXC/GCE 'O'-level examination	47.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	54.0	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (5) 1983
x) Proportion of females sitting GCE 'A'-level examination	50.0[d]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	61.0[c]	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1985/86 (5) 1983/84
xi) Proportion of females passing GCE 'A'-level examination	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	52.0	n.s.	n.s.	(5) 1983
6. FEMALE ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY LEVEL TRAINING	47.0	n.s.	49.3[e]	n.s.	47.5	41.0	52.0[f]	(1) 1984/85 (5) 1982/83 (6) 1982/83 (7) 1981/82
a) Arts, humanities, law, social sciences	46.7	59.1[f]	n.s.	22.0[g]	n.s.	n.s.	56.0	(1) 1984/85 (3) 1985 (4) 1987 (7) 1978/79
b) Natural science, medicine, engineering, agriculture	27.8	48.0[g]	n.s.	3.0[h]	n.s.	n.s.	30.0	(1) 1984/85 (2) 1981/82 (3) 1985 (4) 1987 (7) 1978/79

[a] Technical high and vocational and agricultural school only.
[b] Full time enrolment.
[c] Enrolment at community college.
[d] Enrolment A-level college.
[e] University of the West Indies and College of Arts, Science and Technology (CAST).
[f] New university admissions to first degrees, certificates, diplomas.
[g] State University only.
[h] University of the West Indies only.

Table 1 (cont. 5)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
7. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN TRADE AND CRAFT PROGRAMMES RUN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES								
a) Agriculture	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
b) Health	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
c) Industry and commerce	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
d) Public utilities	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
e) Works	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
8. PROPORTIONATE PARTICIPATION RATES OF FEMALES IN NON-FORMAL STATE PROGRAMMES	50	n.s.	50[a]	n.s.	65	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (2) 1984/85 (5) 1984
- Youth camps/trade centres	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	26	(7) 1982
- On the job	n.s.	21.2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	20	(3) 1985 (7) 1980/81
9. PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL RECURRENT BUDGET ON EDUCATION & TRAINING	18.3	15.4[b]	19.88[b]	16.3[c] 22.2[d]	22.2	19.0	15.4	(1) 1983/84 (2) 1981/82 (3) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/85 (6) 1979/80 (7) 1982
10. FEMALE RECIPIENTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS	63.2[e]	n.s.	61.7	48.1	34.0	31.6	26.0	(1) 1984 (2) 1983/84 (5) 1979/83 (6) 1983 (7) 1972
a) To universities	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
b) To other post-secondary institutions	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	

[a] Human Employment and Resource Training Programme (HEART).
[b] Capital and recurrent.
[c] Saint Kitts only.
[d] Nevis only.

Table 1 (cont. 6)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
11. HEALTH AND NUTRITION INDICATORS RELEVANT TO SITUATION OF FEMALES								
a) Crude death rate per 1 000	5.5	n.s.	6.0	5.1	6.0	6.1	6.7	(1) 1984 (2) 1985 (4) 1986 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
b) Infant mortality rates per 1 000 live births	23.9	77.6	28.0	29.8	23.0	24.7	13.7	(1) 1984 (2) 1984 (3) 1980/85 (4) 1985 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
c) Maternal mortality per 1 000	0.6	2.2	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.9	(1) 1984 (2) 1981/83 (3) 1986 (4) 1985 (5) 1985 (6) 1986 (7) 1984
d) Abortions per 100 000 births	n.s.	24.8[a]	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	32.5	(7) 1977
e) Years difference in life expectancy rates of females in comparison to males	n.s.	+4.2	+4.5	+3.7	+7	+3	+4	(3) 1985/90 (5) 1985 (6) 1980 (7) 1980
f) Proportion of births attended to by doctor or licensed midwife	100.0	61.9	90.1	100	90.0	80.0	90.0	(1) 1984 (2) 1984 (3) 1983 (4) 1985 (5) 1970 (7) 1979
g) Prevalence rate of anaemia among pregnant and lactating mothers - HB levels below 10	n.s.	n.s.	36.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(2) 1985
h) Proportion of pregnant women who attend pre-natal clinics	100.0	n.s.	93.0	23.0	56.2[b]	n.s.	80.0	(1) 1984 (2) 1984 (5) 1981 (7) 1975
i) Proportion of pregnant mothers attending post-natal clinics	56.1	n.s.	58.0	21.0	56.2[b]	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1984 (2) 1984 (5) 1981 (7) 1975
j) Proportion of all under fives attending child welfare clinics	58.1	n.s.	n.s.	92	86.2	n.s.	15.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1981 (7) 1975

[a] Abortion rate per 1 000 women in the 15-44 age group.
[b] Proportion of deliveries by women who attend clinics.

Table 1 (cont. 7)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
k) Proportion of all under fives needing nutritional supplements	4.5	n.s.	6.0	3.0	23.0[a]	13.0	10.0	(1) 1984 (2) 1981/82 (4) 1985 (5) 1980
l) Proportion of all school age immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio	80.0	n.s.	n.s.	90.0	47.5	83.5[b]	90.0	(1) 1984 (4) 1985 (5) 1981 (6) 1983
m) Proportion of females 15-45 in active family planning programme	39.5	17.8	69.0[c]	n.s.	n.s.	17.9	n.s.	(1) 1984 (2) 1983 (3) 1985 (6) 1980
n) Occupancy rates in:								
i) Obstetrics	70.5	n.s.	n.s.	51.0	n.s.	59.6	82.7	(1) 1986 (4) 1983 (6) 1981
ii) Gynecology depts/wards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(7) 1979
o) Average length of stay in:								
i) Obstetrics	4.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	2.6	n.s.	(1) 1986 (6) 1981
ii) Gynecology wards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
p) Percentage of current national budgetary expenditure on health services	14.9	8.1[d]	6.0	12.3[e] 11.1[f]	13.5	12.5	9.1	(1) 1983/84 (2) 1985/86 (4) 1985 (5) 1984/85 (6) 1983/84 (7) 1982
12. LEVELS OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES								
a) Proportion of women recipients of:								
i) Social welfare assistance	64.0	n.s.	66.0	30.4[g]	n.s.	68.0	55.2	(1) 1984 (2) 1985 (4) 1985 (6) 1984
ii) Non-contributory old age pension	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	55.8	(7) 1978

[a] Based on Gómez Classification.
[b] Under one year.
[c] Proportion of fecund and sexually active who use family planning methods.
[d] Both recurrent and capital.
[e] Nevis only.
[f] Saint Kitts only.
[g] Of all women.

Table 1 (cont. 8)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
b) Proportion of female heads of households as recipients of State housing	35.0	19.7*	n.s.	48.9	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1985 (3) 1987 (4) 1987
c) Proportion of under fives in subsidized day care centres/ nursery schools	n.s.	n.s.	8.0	5.0	n.s.	n.s.	4.0	(4) 1985
d) Proportion of child welfare centres below State-defined minimum health and safety standards	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
e) Proportion of handicapped children receiving special education								
i) Mentally retarded	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
ii) Blind	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	100	n.s.	100	(5) 1982 (7) 1982
iii) Physically handicapped	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	100	(7) 1982
iv) Deaf	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	50.0	(7) 1982
13. LIVING CONDITIONS								
Proportions of homes with utilities								
i) Electricity	30.0	59.1	49.0	57.5	44.8	52.0	83.3	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1982 (3) 1981 (4) 1985 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
ii) Stove	20.0	29.4	n.s.	31.7	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(1) 1980/81 (3) 1981 (4) 1985
iii) Refrigerator	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	-	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
iv) Piped water in yard/house	33.0	45.5	44.0	39.0	32.5	34.7	65.0	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1982 (3) 1981 (4) 1985 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980

* Relevant to four public construction projects of the National Housing Institute.

Table 1 (concl.)

Country code	(1) Dominica	(2) Dominican Republic	(3) Jamaica	(4) Saint Kitts and Nevis	(5) Saint Lucia	(6) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	(7) Trinidad and Tobago	Years applicable
v) Flush toilets	20.0	24.8	36.0	31.0	16.7	24.0	41.0	(1) 1980/81 (2) 1982 (3) 1981 (4) 1985 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
vi) Latrines	n.s.	58.4	n.s.	n.s.	54.4	68.5	58.0	(3) 1981 (5) 1980/81 (6) 1980/81 (7) 1980
14. FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE								
a) Proportion in Cabinet	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	9.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
b) In the House of Representatives	n.s.	6.6	n.s.	7.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1986 (4) 1988
c) In the Senate	n.s.	3.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1986
d) In statutory bodies	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	13.2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
e) On Boards of Directors of State enterprises	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(4) 1988
f) On local government bodies	n.s.	6.2	n.s.	0.0	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	(3) 1986 (4) 1988

Source: ECLAC, National budget allocation studies.
n.s.: Not stated in studies.

Table 2

COMPARATIVE STATUS OF WOMEN IN SELECTED CDCC COUNTRIES AS INDICATED BY SELECTED LEGAL PARAMETERS

	Dominica	Dominican Republic	Jamaica	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Lucia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Cons nsual divorce	Yes, but maintenance dependent on fault	Yes	n.s.	Yes (without consent after five years separation)	n.s.	Yes	Yes
Wife entitled to share in matrimonial property on divorce	Court has discretion	Court has discretion	Court has discretion on equity	Court has discretion	n.s.	Court has discretion	Court has discretion
Attachment of earnings available for maintenance orders	n.s.	Court has discretion	n.s.	Benefits either spouse in certain cases	n.s.	No	Reasonable benefit to either spouse in certain cases
Common-law unions legally recognized	No	No	For limited purposes	For limited purposes	No	For limited purposes	For limited purposes
Status of illegitimacy abolished	For limited purposes, e.g., maintenance	No	Yes	Yes	No	n.s.	For limited purposes
Women granted custody rights equal to men	n.s.	No equal rights for unwed mothers	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	No	Yes
Domestic violence legislation in force	n.s.	Yes, but not protective of women *	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	Yes	No

* Clara Báez, Las mujeres como beneficiarias de servicios financiados por recursos asignados en el presupuesto nacional de la República Dominicana, (LC/CAR/L.215/Rev.1), Port of Spain, ECLAC, 1988, p. 22.

Table 2 (cont. 2)

	Dominica	Dominican Republic	Jamaica	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Lucia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Legal barriers to working women	Some, e.g., laws re working at night	Some	n.s.	n.s.	Some	Some	Some
Maternity benefits protected by law	Indirectly through National Health Insurance Scheme	Some have negative effects for women	n.s.	Yes	Indirectly through National Health Insurance Scheme	n.s.	Indirectly through National Health Insurance Scheme
Sex discrimination and equal pay legislation	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Women entitled to separate tax assessment	Yes	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	No	No	Yes
Women entitled to support from husband's will, despite contrary provision	Only wives can apply	n.s.	Only wives can apply	n.s.	n.s.	Only wives can apply	Only wives can apply
Conditions under which citizenship conferred on a national's alien spouse and/or children are the same for female as for male nationals	n.s.	No	n.s.	Yes	No	No	Yes

Table 2 (concl.)

	Dominica	Dominican Republic	Jamaica	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Lucia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Special family court established	n.s.	No	Yes	No	n.s.	n.s.	No
Legislation pertaining to sexual offences reformed	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Abortion law reformed to confer choice on woman	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Legal barriers to ownership of land	n.s.	Yes (Agricultural Reform Law)	n.s	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Social security benefits	Yes	Restricted	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
United Nations Convention (CEDAW) on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women	sr [a]	sr	sr	sr	sr	sr	s [b]

Source: ECLAC, National budget allocation studies.
n.s. Not stated in the relevant studies.
[a] sr: signed/ratified.
[b] s : signed.

Table 3

RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN NATIONAL BUDGET BY SERVICE AND COUNTRY FOR 1985-1986

Country	Service	
	Education	Health
Dominica	20.2	17.9
Dominican Republic [a]	15.4	8.1
Jamaica	n.s.	5.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis [b]	22.2 13.9	11.1 12.3
Saint Lucia [c]	22.9	12.5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	20.5	14.7
Trinidad and Tobago [d]	18.9	10.6

Source: ECLAC, National budget allocation studies.
n.s.: Not stated.
[a] 1984.
[b] 1985.
[c] 1986-1987.
[d] 1986.

Table 4

SECTORAL RESOURCE ALLOCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BUDGET BY SERVICE AND YEAR

Country	Year	Education	Health	Water and sanitation	WID [a]
Dominica:	1982-1983	18.1	15.9	n.s.	n.s.
	1983-1984	18.3	14.9	n.s.	n.s.
	1984-1985	18.0	14.8	n.s.	n.s.
	1985-1986	20.2	17.9	n.s.	n.s.
Dominican Republic:	1980	12.9	6.9	2.6	n.s.
	1981	14.6	7.5	1.6	n.s.
	1982	16.4	8.2	0.9	n.s.
	1983	14.8	7.6	1.5	0.05
	1984	15.4	8.1	1.2	0.08
Jamaica:	1982-1983	n.s.	6.9	n.s.	n.s.
	1983-1984	n.s.	6.3	n.s.	n.s.
	1984-1985	n.s.	6.2	n.s.	n.s.
	1985-1986	n.s.	5.9	n.s.	n.s.

Source: ECLAC, National budget allocation studies.
n.s.: Not stated.
[a] Proportion of resource allocation to the Office.

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